estimated after installation, shakedown, and/ or optimization of all low NO_X burner technology controls have been completed and while the unit is complying with the applicable emission limitation (or alternative emission limitation). Continuous emission monitoring data submitted pursuant to part 75 of this chapter will be used for the 120 days immediately following installation and testing of the final low NO_X burner technology, provided the unit is complying with the applicable emission limitation (or alternative emission limitation), or another continuous 120-day or shorter period as approved by the Administrator. Continuous emission monitoring data will be extrapolated to one year of unit operation.

- 3.1.3 The NO_X emission reduction (in lb/mmBtu, annual average basis) achieved by the installed low NO_X burner technology will be estimated by subtracting the controlled NO_X emission rate defined in section 3.1.2 from the uncontrolled NO_X emission rate defined in section 3.1.1.
- 3.1.4 Annual estimates of the NO_X emission reduction achieved by the installed low NO_X burner technology will be converted to annual tons of NOx removed by multiplying it by the annual heat input (in mmBtu). Unit heat input data submitted pursuant to part 75 of this chapter for calendar year 1994 or for the year immediately following installation and testing of the final low NOx burner technology, will be used when such data are available prior to October 30, 1995. Such data will be adjusted to an annual basis whenever a nonrecurrent extended outage at the affected unit during the period has taken place.
- 3.2 The boiler-specific capital costs of installed low NO_X burner technology developed in section 2.1 will be annualized by multiplying them by a constant dollar capital recovery factor based on a 20-year economic life (e.g., 0.115).
- 3.3 Using cost data submitted pursuant to the reporting requirements in section 4, boiler-specific annual operating and maintenance cost increases (or decreases) will be determined for each unit in the population specified in section 1 above. The scope of the operating and maintenance costs (or savings) attributable to the installed low NO_X burner technology may, but not necessarily will, include incremental increases (or decreases) in: maintenance labor and materials costs, operating labor costs, operating fuel costs, and secondary air fan electricity costs.
- $3.4\,$ The average annual cost-effectiveness of installed low NO_X burner technology applied to Group 1, Phase I boilers will be estimated as follows: (1) The annualized capital costs defined in section 3.2 and the annual operating and maintenance cost increases (or decreases) defined in section 3.3 will be summed for all units in the population specified in section 1; and (2) these annualized costs will be divided by the sum of the NO_X emission reductions (in tons/year) achieved by the units in the population specified in section 1.

4. Reporting Requirements

4.1 The following information is to be submitted by each designated representative

- of a Phase I affected unit subject to the reporting requirements of § 76.14(c):
- 4.1.1 Schedule and dates for baseline testing, installation, and performance testing of low NO_X burner technology.
- 4.1.2 Estimates of the annual average baseline NO_X emission rate, as specified in section 3.1.1, and the annual average controlled NO_X emission rate, as specified in section 3.1.2, including the supporting continuous emission monitoring or other test data.
- 4.1.3 Copies of pre-retrofit and post-retrofit performance test reports.
- 4.1.4 Detailed estimates of the capital costs based on actual contract bids for each component of the installed low NO_X burner technology including the items listed in section 2.1. Indicate number of bids solicited. Provide a copy of the actual agreement for the installed technology.
- 4.1.5 Detailed estimates of the capital costs of system replacements or upgrades such as coal pipe changes, fan replacements/upgrades, or mill replacements/upgrades undertaken as part of the low NO_X burner technology retrofit project.
- 4.1.6 Detailed breakdown of the actual costs of the completed low NO_X burner technology retrofit project where low NO_X burner technology costs (section 4.1.4) are disaggregated, if feasible, from system replacement or upgrade costs (section 4.1.5).
- 4.1.7 Description of the probable causes for significant differences between actual and estimated low NO_X burner technology retrofit project costs.
- 4.1.8 Detailed breakdown of the burner and, if applicable, combustion air staging system annual operating and maintenance costs for the items listed in section 3.3 before and after the installation, shakedown, and/or optimization of the installed low NO_X burner technology. Include estimates and a description of the probable causes of the incremental annual operating and maintenance costs (or savings) attributable to the installed low NO_X burner technology.
- 4.2 All capital cost estimates are to be broken down into materials costs, construction and installation labor costs, and engineering and overhead costs. All operating and maintenance costs are to be broken down into maintenance materials costs, maintenance labor costs, operating labor costs, and fan electricity costs. All capital and operating costs are to be reported in dollars with the year of expenditure or estimate specified for each component.

[FR Doc. 95–8742 Filed 4–12–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Public Land Order 7132

[AZ-930-1430-01; AR 06449]

Revocation of Public Land Order No. 1076; Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes a public land order which withdrew 240 acres of public land for use by the National Park Service in connection with the administration and maintenance of the Wupatki National Monument. The land was added to the Wupatki National Monument by Public Law 87–136, and the revocation is needed to clarify the records and give the National Park Service total jurisdiction. The land has been and will remain closed to surface entry and mining. This is a record clearing action only.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Mezes, BLM Arizona State Office, P.O. Box 16563, Phoenix, Arizona 85011, 602–650–0509.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 1076, which withdrew the following described public land, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

Gila and Salt River Meridian

T. 25 N., R. 8 E.,

Sec. 3, W¹/₂, that part lying west of the west right-of-way line of U.S. Highway 89 (consisting of lot 4, SW¹/₄NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄SW¹/₄, part of the westerly portions of lot 3, SE¹/₄NW¹/₄, and E¹/₂SW¹/₄)

The area described contains 240 acres in Coconino County.

2. The land is located within the Wupatki National Monument and will remain closed to surface entry and mining.

Dated: April 4, 1995. Bob Armstrong, Assistant Secretary of the Interior. [FR Doc. 95–9098 Filed 4–12–95; 8:45 am]

43 CFR Public Land Order 7133

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

[OR-943-1430-01; GP5-038; OR-50706(WA)]

Withdrawal of National Forest System Lands for Five Seed Orchards; Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 496.22 acres of National Forest System lands in the Colville and Kaniksu National Forests from mining for a period of 20 years for the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, to protect the Brown

Mountain Seed Orchard, Pal Moore Meadows Seed Orchard, Teepee Seed Orchard, Cedar Creek Seed Orchard, and Flowery Trail Seed Orchard. The lands have been and will remain open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System lands and to mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda Sullivan, BLM Oregon/ Washington State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208–2965, 503–280– 7171.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described National Forest System lands are hereby withdrawn from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1988)), but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, to protect the investment in five Forest Service seed orchards:

Willamette Meridian

Colville National Forest

Brown Mountain Seed Orchard

T. 35 N., R. 33 E.,

Sec. 16, NW¹/₄NW¹/₄ and N¹/₂SW¹/₄NW¹/₄; Sec. 17, E¹/₂E¹/₂NE¹/₄NE¹/₄ and E¹/₂NE¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄.

Pal Moore Meadows Seed Orchard

T. 33 N., R. 41 E.,

Sec. 1, $W^{1/2}E^{1/2}$ and $W^{1/2}$ of lot 4 and $W^{1/2}SW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 2, $S^{1/2}S^{1/2}$ of lot 1, $S^{1/2}SE^{1/4}$ of lot 2, and $S^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$.

Teepee Seed Orchard

T. 37 N., R. 42 E., Sec. 34, S½SE¼

Sec. 34, S¹/₂SE¹/₄NW¹/₄NE¹/₄, E¹/₂SW¹/₄NE¹/₄, W¹/₂SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, N¹/₂NW¹/₄NE¹/₄SE¹/₄, and N¹/₂NE¹/₄NW¹/₄SE¹/₄.

Cedar Creek Seed Orchard

T. 40 N., R. 42 E.,

Sec. 10, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, W¹/₂E¹/₂SW¹/₄, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, and NE¹/₄SE¹/₄SW¹/₄.

Kaniksu National Forest

Flowery Trail Seed Orchard

T. 32 N., R. 43 E.,

Sec. 5, S¹/₂NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, E¹/₂SW¹/₄SW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄SW¹/₄.

The areas described aggregate 496.22 acres in Ferry, Stevens, and Pend Oreille Counties.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of the National Forest System lands under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

3. This withdrawal will expire 20 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1988), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: April 4, 1995.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 95–9099 Filed 4–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

43 CFR Public Land Order 7137

[CO-930-1920-00-4357; COC-52206]

Transfer of Public Land for the Maybell Disposal Site; Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order permanently transfers 140.49 acres of public land to the Department of Energy in accordance with the terms of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 7916 (1988)), as amended.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doris E. Chelius, BLM Colorado State Office, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215–7076, 303–

Lakewood, Colorado 80215–7076, 303–239–3706.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 7916 (1988)), as amended, it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described public land is hereby permanently transferred to the Department of Energy, and as a result of this transfer, the land is no longer subject to the operation of the general land laws, including the mining and the mineral leasing laws, for the Maybell Disposal Site:

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 7 N., R. 94 W.,

7 N., R. 94 W.,
Sec. 19, lots 10, 12, 14, and 16,
W¹/2E¹/2SW¹/4NE¹/4,
W¹/2E¹/2NE¹/4SW¹/4NE¹/4,
W¹/2SW¹/4NE¹/4, SE¹/4NW¹/4,
W¹/2W¹/2NE¹/4NW¹/4SE¹/4, and
W¹/2NW¹/4SE¹/4.

The area described contains 140.49 acres of public land in Moffat County.

2. The transfer of the above-described land to the Department of Energy vests in that Department full management, jurisdiction, responsibility, and liability for such land and all activities conducted therein, except as provided in paragraph 3.

3. The Secretary of the Interior shall retain the authority to administer any existing claims, rights, and interests in this land established before the effective date of the transfer.

Dated: April 7, 1995.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 95–9048 Filed 4–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 2

[ET Docket No. 92-28; FCC 95-71]

Mobile-Satellite Service at 1610–1626.5 and 2483.5–2500 MHz

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Second Report and Order denies five pioneer's preference requests submitted by Constellation Communications, Inc. (Constellation), Ellipsat Corporation (Ellipsat), Loral Qualcomm Satellite Services, Inc. (LQSS), Motorola Satellite Communications, Inc. (Motorola), and TRW Inc. (TRW). These parties requested a pioneer's preference for their proposals with regard to nongeostationary (low-Earth orbit, or LEO) mobile-satellite service (MSS) systems. In denying the requests, the Commission has determined that none of these LEO MSS proponents pioneered an innovative new service or technology.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ray LaForge, Office of Engineering and Technology, telephone (202) 739–0598.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order in ET Docket No. 92-28, adopted February 24, 1995 and released March 30, 1995. The complete text of this Memorandum Opinion and Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Public Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this Memorandum Opinion and Order also may be purchased from the Commission's duplication contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857-3800.